

"I don't type of men," replied the Commissioner.

Mr. Buckner asked if Commissioner Bingham, Crosey and Bailey had not kept a better control over the qualifications of applicants than the witnesses.

"I have affidavits from captains," replied the Commissioner, "stating that they were approached by politicians and others and asked for \$1,000 for promotion. One man didn't give up his \$1,000 and was promoted."

Commissioner Waldo entered the Aldermanic chamber at 2:30 o'clock, with two clerks carrying books and documents. Applause greeted the Commissioner, and this appeared to please Chairman Curran, who directed the sergeant-at-arms to elect any person applauding or otherwise disturbing the proceedings. The Commissioner stood to take the oath.

Mr. Buckner, after the Commissioner had recited his terms of public service, asked how long Mr. Waldo knew he was to be appointed before he actually got the job. Mr. Waldo replied that he didn't know in advance of the intention of the Mayor.

HAS TO DEPEND ON SUBORDINATES, WALDO ADMITS.

"You have to depend, as Police Commissioner, a great deal upon the character of your subordinates," suggested Mr. Buckner. "Character and integrity, I take it, are of prime importance."

"That is true," replied the Commissioner.

Mr. Buckner then asked Mr. Waldo to kindly confine his answers to the questions involved and promised to give him ample opportunity later to make any statement he might desire to make. The Commissioner, Mr. Buckner said, was looking for information from a man who has been a Deputy Police Commissioner and Police Commissioner.

The Committee's counsel then went into the matter of appointments of patrolmen from the Civil Service list and brought out the provision of the law allowing the Commissioner to select one from the first three of the list. This provision has been disregarded by Commissioner Waldo, who selects the candidate at the top of the list. Mr. Waldo said that candidates are investigated as to their moral and other qualifications by the Civil Service Commission, and not by any special bureau in the Police Department.

Here Mr. Buckner interposed the question of immunity. He bluntly asked Mr. Waldo if, in giving his testimony, he waived immunity.

"I am here to give information to the Committee regardless of any legal technicalities," said the witness.

"Legal technicalities," said Mr. Buckner, "is a phrase that doesn't cover immunity. You know what immunity means?"

"I don't think you have any immunity to grant," replied the witness, raising his voice a trifle, but keeping his temper. "I regard that question of the Committee as a gratuitous insult."

"Then you do not waive immunity. If you have no immunity to grant, there is no objection to speaking yourself clear."

"I neither claim nor waive anything," said Mr. Waldo. "The law does give you immunity, you don't waive it."

"I don't claim anything. I repeat, the question is a gratuitous insult. I am not here in any original investigation. Then if it comes along later and you should want immunity, you don't waive it."

BUCKNER DROPS QUESTION WHILE WALDO'S ANGER GROWS.

"I am not claiming any legal technicalities," said Mr. Waldo.

Mr. Waldo was mad, but managed to keep himself in control.

Mr. Buckner announced that he would drop the question of immunity. He questioned the Commissioner regarding the abolishment of the Civil Service investigation bureau in the Police Department. Mr. Waldo simply answered that the bureau was now not in existence.

The attorney then quickly switched to the subject of Crosey's letter as affecting former Police Commissioner Crosey's resignation.

Referring to the case of James G. Fischer, concerning which the Mayor was interrogated Tuesday, Mr. Buckner asked the history of the Fischer case.

"Did you send to the Civil Service Commission all the papers in possession of the Police Department on that case?" demanded Mr. Buckner.

"Yes, every paper," was the answer. "Are they all accessible in your files?"

"Yes, I am sure."

Were not those cases which Commissioner Crosey turned down, not deciding that perjury and ex-convicts be made members of the force?"

"Fischer and the other who referred to were not referred to the person for a hearing. The most honorable of motives prompted their appointment."

Mr. Buckner read the history of the case of Fischer, who, the record shows, never had been arrested, after being imprisoned three times.

"Is that the sort of man you would admit to the police force—a man who for twenty-five years to come would have to confront the jury for the State?"

"I am not responsible for the acts of the Civil Service Commission. I am not familiar with Fischer's case. I was in the Department one month when Fischer was appointed."

"Why did you not tell Mr. Gaynor that you would not accept such men as Fischer?"

"I depend upon the Civil Service Commission. It makes investigations into character. The Commission is a responsible arm of the Government."

FISCHER CASE UP TO CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Saying that he had lots of time, Mr. Buckner read the full report of the investigation into the career of Fischer, who swore in his application for a place as patrolman he had never been arrested. It was a sorry record disclosed in the report.

Mr. Waldo put the responsibility up to the Civil Service Commission for the appointment of Fischer. Mr. Buckner brought out that Commissioner Crosey, after examining Fischer, rejected him, and that Waldo appointed him.

"You make a case against him," said the witness. "I would like to hear what the Civil Service Commission has to say about it. The commission made the investigation."

Police Commissioner to go behind the Civil Service Commission.

"Do you ascribe the demoralization of the whole Department to the Civil Service?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Don't admit any demoralization," he replied. "The police of the police in the courts up to the Civil Service."

"Perjury on the part of a policeman is up to the individual policeman. We are discussing here all the time for criminal acts. In 1907 only seven there are some who are not all right. Taken as a body, the Police Department is the finest organization in the world."

"All the men refused appointment by Crosey were appointed by you?"

"Not all, but many. They came certified to me and they were appointed."

ACCUSED THE WRONG BUREAU.

WALDO DECLARES.

Mr. Buckner read from a record of Dominick Abruzzi, an applicant for police appointment, who was arrested three times.

"Such cases do not affect my position. You are making that case against the Civil Service. I cannot speak for that body," said Mr. Waldo.

Commissioner Waldo explained that the system of private investigation had led to many abuses. The system of choosing an appointee from the top three on the list had given the opportunity to grafters to collect from each of the three at the top and return the money to the two who were not chosen.

"Why didn't you take two hours and read over the records of these men whom Commissioner Crosey refused to appoint?"

"Commissioner Crosey, whom I regard as an honest man and capable, can tell you. He knows. You say these men were crooks. I do not know that they are. You say so. The Civil Service Commission investigates each case, and I appoint from the list, as required by the law."

"Have you ascertained how many crooks, ex-convicts and perjurers have been appointed in the past four years?"

"I have not found an occasion," he replied.

Mr. Buckner read into the record a transcript of the examination of one Paul Schubert, appointed a policeman by Waldo after he had been rejected by Commissioner Crosey and Baker.

Schubert, who was rejected by Commissioner Crosey and Baker, was rejected by previous examinations, was re-certified back to Waldo and by him appointed.

Mr. Buckner submitted a long list of recommendations sent to Commissioner Waldo on May 26, 1912, three days after his appointment to office. The list included the names of some thirty men who had been rejected by Waldo's predecessor.

Mr. Buckner made the point that the Civil Service Commission could not have investigated all these cases in three days.

"Isn't it your function to obtain good policemen?" asked Mr. Buckner in the course of what amounted to an informal argument over the functions of the Commissioner of Police.

"It is the function of the Civil Service Commission to see that the Police Department is furnished with proper patrolmen," answered the Commissioner. "The law provides how patrolmen shall be selected."

CHARTER PLACES RESPONSIBILITY, WALDO POINTS OUT.

Mr. Buckner read from a record concerning one Benedict, who was dismissed from the department and reinstated under Commissioner Waldo. He went over and over a lot of matter that has been said in the newspaper.

Finally Mr. Buckner brought out that his object was to try to force or cajole the Commissioner into an admission that he made a mistake in abolishing the machinery of the Civil Service.

The examination for the last hour ran in a circle and always ended up with the declaration of Mr. Waldo that he had full dependence on the reports of the Civil Service Commission on applicants for places on the Police Department.

Mr. Buckner read from Mayor Gaynor's testimony on the appointment as policemen of those who had been rejected by Crosey. The Mayor said: "I know Mr. Waldo examined them all."

"Was the Mayor mistaken?" Mr. Buckner asked.

"The only account I can give is that the applicants for probationary patrolmen are thoroughly examined by the Civil Service Commission."

"The Mayor said he had not had time to examine all the reports of thirty men referred to by Mr. Buckner."

"I read them all over in two hours in your office," said Mr. Buckner.

"I hate to condemn a man on that kind of examination," commented the witness.

"Didn't you appoint these men who were rejected by Commissioner Crosey because you were told to appoint them?"

"I did not."

Round and round and round went the circle of examination until 4 o'clock, when Mr. Buckner signalled a desire to take a rest. He was told that he was recommended a definite date for the next meeting, and it was set for Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, when the examination of Mr. Waldo will be resumed.

WHITMAN'S AIDES ABANDON THE EFFORTS TO REOPEN STAY.

Justice Blaisdell, in Special Term of the Supreme Court, was not called upon today to act upon the District Attorney's motion for a denial of a stay of the trial of Louis Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, based on telegrams received from Hot Springs, Ark., to the effect that Becker's counsel wanted to wait had no such testimony as they were said to possess.

Justice Blaisdell showed that he had no use for the technical grounds on which the District Attorney opposed the stay. Before the questions of fact were brought up, the court was told that the motion might early bring about a reversal were Becker convicted.

Among the spectators was William Travers Jerome. When the case was called he moved to a seat at the table beside Mr. McIntyre, giving color to the report that he is acting in an advisory capacity to Becker's counsel.

Justice Blaisdell called that had denied the motion for the stay a conviction of Becker might be reversed because he was prevented from obtaining helpful evidence.

The lawyers agreed that if a commission were sent to Arkansas it should carry with it certain prepared questions to be put to the witnesses but that oral questions prepared on the spot might be asked.

The objection to the stay was dropped by general consent.

"FALSE!" DECLARES KOENIG OF STORY OF SAM PAUL AID

Republican Chairman Declares Association Head Enrolled as Democrat.

BROTHER NOT MEMBER.

Paul Asserts Real Business Men Are on List of Organization.

Declaring that Mayor Gaynor was trying to get some one mixed up in the police scandal who was a Republican, Samuel R. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, issued a statement this afternoon concerning the mention of his name in connection with the affairs of the Sam Paul Association.

In the statement he says: "There are two statements in the report made by the Police Captain of the Twelfth precinct to Commissioner Waldo, and in turn transmitted by him to his superior, the Mayor, which call for answer on my part. One is that according to common rumor, Sam Paul is one of the members of the 'Whitman's Aides'."

The other is that 'Mr. Paul is reported to do both election work for Mr. Koenig.' Both of these statements are false in every particular."

"I appreciate the natural anxiety of the Commissioner and the Mayor to connect in some way with the Republican party some one or more men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the gambling investigation and the investigation arising out of the Rosenthal murder. While it is not the duty of these investigations whether Sam Paul is a Republican or a member of any other party, or whether I know much of him or little, or nothing at all, yet I must decline the kind offer of the Police Commissioner to have thrust upon the Republican party Paul as one of the workers."

"I have known for several weeks that the Police Department under orders, was making strenuous efforts to discover something which might prove embarrassing to District Attorney Whitman. It seems that the result of all these efforts so far as I am concerned, brought forth an alleged 'rumor' and nothing more. The Mayor upon his examination before the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, was very insistent that only facts should be asked of him and not rumors and opinions. I shall follow his reasoning in this instance."

These are the facts in relation to Paul's political activities.

"He is a life-long Democrat and an ardent worker for Tammany Hall, and one of the many men of his craft who, in 1906, worked zealously and spent money to bring about the approval of Mayor Gaynor's policy of 'A liberal enforcement of the law.' Whether the investment they made was one of profit the public knows by this time. The official records of the Board of Election show that he was elected."

"In 1908 Paul registered from No. 100 Second avenue, which is the Eighteenth election district of the Third Assembly District and enrolled as a Democrat and at the primaries preceding the election was elected a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall in the Tenth Assembly District. In 1910 he voted from the same place, enrolled as a Democrat and was again elected a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the Tenth Assembly District. In 1911 he registered from No. 7 Second avenue, which is the Sixteenth election district of the Third Assembly District, enrolled as a Democrat and was elected at the primaries a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the Tenth Assembly District. In March, 1912, less than six months ago at the primaries held under the Levy Election law Paul was again elected a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Tenth Assembly District."

THINKS WALDO SHOULD HAVE CONSULTED RECORDS.

"If Mr. Waldo, instead of calling for 'rumor' and 'common talk,' had consulted the official records of the Board of Election, he would have discovered these facts, as I did, and, accordingly, would not have made misleading reports to his superior, the Mayor."

A hope that this documentary proof of the actual facts will dispose of the 'rumor' that Paul is a Republican. I have a casual acquaintance with Paul, as I have with thousands of others in the city of New York. It is in no wise intimate, nor of a social character. I have never represented him, directly or indirectly, in any legal work that he may have done."

According to Sam Paul, who received an Evening World reporter at noon today in his social headquarters, No. 31 Seventh street, all of the members of the organization are "prominent east side business men." He denied that there were any ex-convicts, pickpockets and gamblers in the club, and scored the charges of the Mayor and the Police Department which they furnished to the information which they furnished to Commissioner Waldo.

"Kinsler and Dugan are a pair of blarney boys," said Paul, disregarding the advice of the club's counsel, Jacob Stiefel, called in specially to be present at the interview. "Many of the names they give out as members of this club are persons with whom they have had dealings. But these persons are not members of the Sam Paul Association."

Paul had previously stated over the telephone from his room in the Hotel Lincoln that he would "open his books" to the reporter and show just who he belonged to and who did not belong to the well known east side organization. In fact, he introduced the reporter to President Louis Kaufman, Vice-President Benjamin Zucker and listed from the wall a fine lithograph which stated

Youthful Soldier of Fortune Sentenced to Death in Mexico



REBEL RAIDERS ATTACK AMERICANS IN MEXICAN TOWN

Eighty-One, Six of Them Women, Isolated in Camp—Slim Guard to Defend Them.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Rebels have begun an attack on El Tigre, the American mining settlement south of the border at this point, according to advice received here to-day. There are seventy-five American men and six American women isolated in the camp, which is defended by only a few Federals.

Reinforcements have been sent from Nogozari, but must follow a rough trail to reach the camp. The attacking rebels are said to be led by the rebel Gen. Ines Salazar.

SAYS POLICE WERE TRYING TO DIG UP SOMETHING.

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that the club was chartered July 8, 1901.

MORRIS KOENIG NOT MEMBER, PAUL DECLARES.

"The books of the club are in the possession of our secretary, Abe Bernstein, and he is in Baltimore," said Paul. "We are a social club and not a political organization. We have members of both parties. They are all prominent east side business men. Morris Koenig, brother of Sam Koenig, I know, but he is not a member of this club and he has never been inside this door."

Paul went on to say that any time the books of the club are wanted by a proper judicial body they would be forthcoming. He denied that Second Deputy Commissioner Daugherty had declared the organization was "prominent east side business men."

He was told that the police are understood to have an affidavit of a member to the effect that Morris Koenig was a member of the club.

"Anybody giving such an affidavit will go to jail for perjury," said Lawyer Stiefel. "Morris was never within these walls. We know him and his brother Sam as boys here on the east side, but we never got him into this club."

Paul said that he was a Tammany captain over in the Tenth Assembly District. He denied that he had ever loaned members of his club to help Sam Koenig in primary fights. He said Municipal Court Justice Leonard Snitkin was former counsel for the club. He denied that he had ever loaned members of his club to help Sam Koenig in primary fights. He said Municipal Court Justice Leonard Snitkin was former counsel for the club. He denied that he had ever loaned members of his club to help Sam Koenig in primary fights. He said Municipal Court Justice Leonard Snitkin was former counsel for the club.

Three in Family Slain.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 12.—Martin Thompson, his wife and infant son were found murdered at their home several miles southeast of here this morning. The heads of the three victims had been crushed, probably while they slept.

Red Cross - Cough Drops warm the lungs on cold mornings. 5c.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH AUTOIST MAY DIE; WIFE WOUNDED

Police Mystified by Strange Attack on Buffalo Couple Near State Border.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Mystery surrounds the probably fatal shooting of George Hanner of this city and the wounding of his wife while riding in their automobile near North Tonawanda en route to this city early to-day. Both are in St. Mary's Hospital in Niagara Falls, where it was said that Hanner, a wealthy man, will probably die.

The bullet that hit Hanner entered the back of his head and followed an upward course into the brain. Mrs. Hanner's wound was through the knee-cap, the bullet following a downward course.

The shooting was from ambush, and both Hanner and his wife insist that they have not the slightest idea who was responsible. They declare that they have no enemies and can assign no reason for the shooting.

The police of North Tonawanda and all of the towns on the American side of the river are working on the case, but admit they are without a clue.

Hanner went to Niagara Falls, Ont., yesterday to bring home his wife and their young son, who had been visiting Mrs. Hanner's mother. They left for their home in this city in Hanner's car, which was in charge of Chauffeur Celo Chambers.

The run was made along the river road, and just as the car turned into a side street in North Tonawanda, some one fired a shot from behind a pile of lumber. Hanner threw up his hands and slid into the bottom of the car with a bullet through the top of his head. The chauffeur brought the car to a stop just as the person in ambush fired again, the second bullet striking Mrs. Hanner in the leg.

Chambers drove the car to the police station, where doctors who were called declared Hanner's condition critical. Both of the wounded were rushed back to the Niagara Falls Hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving Hanner's life.

Neighbors of Mrs. Hanner say the young woman had been greatly agitated lately over the predictions made by a fortune teller some weeks ago that her husband was about to meet a violent death. The fortune teller, it is said, warned Mrs. Hanner to avoid riding in the auto with her husband.

To the Police, Chauffeur Celo Chambers said: "From the time of the first shot until I drew away from the lumber pile I saw no one. I believe whoever fired the shots must have been hiding on top of the lumber piles. In my opinion Hanner was shot in mistake for some one else."

Hanner came here several years ago from Niagara Falls. He conducted a garage and had automobiles to hire. With his wife and child he lived at No. 867 Niagara street in this city.

If the man was shot by some one hidden in the lumber piles it is believed that the automobile club will take a hand in running down the would-be assassin.

COLLEGE STUDENT KILLED WHILE BEING HAZED.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 12.—William Rand, freshman at the State University, was killed to-day while being hazed by sophomores. Rand, perched on a barrel and surrounded by his tormentors, fell off and gashed his neck on a broken pitcher. He died soon after. A coroner's jury is investigating.

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UNCLE SAM SEEKS TO LEARN FATE OF BOY ADVENTURER

Postal Card Is Only Clue to Young New York Soldier of Fortune.

WITH MEXICAN REBELS.

At Age of Twenty-One John Devine Has Experienced a Lifetime of Thrills.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Senator O'Gorman has asked the State Department to interfere for John Devine, son of Peter Devine, a New York contractor, captured with the Mexican rebel and sentenced to be shot. Acting Secretary Wilson has called upon the Ambassador at Mexico City for an immediate report.

A Mexican bullet has probably not short the brief, restless life of young John Devine, American, whose wanderings took him from a good home into the army, into Northwestern Canada and drove him, at the age of twenty-one, before a guerrilla court martial and sentence to death as a spy. Frantic telegraphing by his father, Peter Devine, a wealthy contractor, of No. 809 Broadway, and insistent communications with Washington by Senator James A. O'Gorman have brought no information of the young man's fate. Not a line has been received since a smudged postal card, which came to his father Wednesday. It was brief and supplied no details.

"I am now in the Mexican Army and sentenced to be shot. Goodbye all," it read. There was no date, no city address and the postmark was indecipherable. The boy adventurer's name was signed and the post card was addressed to his aunt, who has not heard from him in months.

Senator O'Gorman and Peter Devine have been friends since boyhood, and the Senator telegraphed the State Department, which in turn, on Sunday, "charged" everything to O'Gorman."

Wired different cities in Mexico without result. Both Madero's headquarters and several outposts of the rebel forces under Orozco were asked concerning the fate of Devine, but there was no information. In his last word to his father from Canada, four months ago, Devine wrote that he would "jump into Mexico, where I understand there is some real fighting going on."

As a youth Devine was restless. He was attending De La Salle School in this city when he first cut loose from home ties. He was resourceful beyond the ordinary and quick to act. Although only sixteen years old, he faced the army examiners, fooled them on his age and experience, and was enlisted, joining the Twelfth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

A trooper at sixteen, he held his own until the death of his mother, two years ago, when his father bought his honorable discharge from the service. A few months spent in New York and the spirit of adventure seized him again. He set out on a roving trip through Canada, working on ranges and in cities as he kept moving.

What happened to him or how many countries he visited in a year until he was heard from again four months ago in Canada his father will perhaps never know. He never sent his address. The next heard from him was the smudged post card telling of his sentence to death in Mexico.

The father and Senator O'Gorman are to-day telegraphing again to all probable army posts of both Federal and revolutionists, and the United States Government is trying through official channels to learn his fate.

SUICIDE FEARED FRIDAY, 13.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The ill fortune which some people suppose accompanies any Friday, the thirteenth, preyed on the mind of James Downes, forty-five years old, a shoemaker, that he shot himself through the head early to-day while in bed. His body was found by his landlady.

This is a home-coming time! Have you thought about everything for the health and comfort of the household through Fall and Winter? How about proper sanitary precautions? Protect the entire family by purifying the waste-pipes, sinks, closets and cellars with

Platt's Chlorides

It is an odorless, colorless liquid disinfectant which instantly destroys foul odors and disease-breeding matter. It is stronger, safer and cheaper than carbolic acid and does not cover one odor with another. Sold everywhere in quart bottles.

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